



LCI Advanced Workshop 2025: Service Restoration & Install Repair

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Agenda



- Common Slurm Failures
 Resource allocation, job submission, MPI issues
- Core Infrastructure Failures slurmctld, slurmdbd, slurmd daemon failures
- Critical Recovery Procedures
 Emergency restoration, database recovery
- Monitoring & Prevention
 Health checks, automated backups
- Q&A & Discussion





Diagnostic Workflow Overview

Standard Troubleshooting Sequence:

```
# User-level diagnostics
squeue -u $USER -o "%i %t %r %S %M %l"
                                                # Job status
scontrol show job $JOBID
                                                # Detailed job info
sacct -j $JOBID --format=JobID,State,ExitCode
                                                # Accounting
tail -50 slurm-$JOBID.out
                                                # Output logs
seff $JOBID
                                                # Efficiency
# System-level diagnostics (head node)
sinfo -N -l | grep -v idle
                                                # Problem nodes
systemctl status slurmctld slurmdbd
                                                # Service status
journalctl -u slurmctld -n 50
                                                # System logs
```

Tip: Always start with scontrol show job \$JOBID - it reveals 80% of issues

Image source: https://slurm.schedmd.com/network.html





Resource Allocation Failures

```
Node Unavailable Issues:
Error: "Requested node configuration is not available"
# Diagnosis
sinfo -N -l | grep -v idle
scontrol show node lci-compute-40-1
# Resolution
scontrol update NodeName=lci-compute-40-1 State=resume Reason="cleared"
sbatch -x lci-compute-40-1,lci-compute-40-2 script.sh # Exclude problem nodes
QOS/Account Limits:
Error: "QOSMaxWallDurationPerJobLimit"
# Check limits
sacctmgr show assoc user=$USER format=user,account,maxjobs,maxwall
sprio -j $JOBID
                                  # Priority analysis
# Fix
sbatch -t 23:59:00 -A different_account script.sh
```





Hardware Detection Failures

```
Memory Issues - 00M Kills
# Error in slurmd.log: "Detected 1 oom-kill event(s)"
# Diagnosis
sacct -j $JOBID --format=JobID, MaxRSS, RegMem, Elapsed
dmesg | grep -i "killed process"
# Resolution
sbatch --mem=64G script.sh # Increase memory
sbatch --mem-per-cpu=4G script.sh # Per-CPU allocation
GPU Problems
# Error: "couldn't communicate with NVIDIA driver"
# Diagnosis & Fix
srun --gres=gpu:1 nvidia-smi
sudo nvidia-smi -pm 1
                              # Enable persistence
sudo systemctl restart slurmd
scontrol update NodeName=node001 State=resume
```





Controller (slurmctld) Failures

Daemon Crash - Most Critical Failure

```
# Symptoms
squeue: Unable to contact slurm controller (connect failure)

# Diagnosis
systemctl status slurmctld
journalctl -u slurmctld -f
tail -100 /var/log/slurm/slurmctld.log
ss -tlnp | grep :6817

# Recovery
systemctl start slurmctld
# Debug mode if fails:
slurmctld -D -vvv
```





Controller (slurmctld) Failures

State File Corruption - Data Loss Risk

```
# Error: "Unable to recover state from slurmctld.state"

# Emergency Recovery (CAUSES JOB LOSS!)
systemctl stop slurmctld
cd /var/lib/slurm
cp slurmctld.state slurmctld.state.backup.$(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M)
rm -f slurmctld.state
systemctl start slurmctld
```





High Availability Failover

Controller Failover Procedure

```
# Primary controller failed
# On backup controller:
systemctl status slurmctld
grep "PRIMARY\|BACKUP" /etc/slurm/slurm.conf

# Force failover if backup doesn't auto-activate
scontrol takeover

# Repair and failback:
# 1. Fix primary controller
# 2. Update slurm.conf if needed
# 3. scontrol reconfig on all nodes
# 4. Let primary resume naturally
```

Best Practice: Test failover procedures regularly in maintenance windows







```
Database Daemon Issues
# Symptoms: "SLURM accounting storage is disabled"
# Diagnosis
systemctl status slurmdbd
tail -100 /var/log/slurm/slurmdbd.log
mysql -u slurm -p -h localhost -e "SHOW DATABASES;"
# Recovery
systemctl start slurmdbd
# Debug mode:
slurmdbd -D -vvv
Database Corruption
# Error: "Table './slurm_acct_db/job_table' is marked as crashed"
# Repair
systemctl stop slurmdbd
mysql -u slurm -p slurm_acct_db
CHECK TABLE job_table;
REPAIR TABLE job_table;
# Mass repair:
mysqlcheck -u slurm -p --repair slurm_acct_db
```







Connection Exhaustion

```
# Error: "1040 Too many connections"

# Diagnosis
mysql -u root -p -e "SHOW PROCESSLIST;"
mysql -u root -p -e "SHOW STATUS LIKE 'Threads_connected';"

# Fix in /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf:
max_connections = 1000
wait_timeout = 28800

# In slurmdbd.conf:
MaxQueryTimeRange=MONTH # Instead of INFINITE
systemctl restart mariadb slurmdbd
```





Compute Node (slurmd) Failures

Node Daemon Recovery

```
# Node shows as "down" or "not responding"

# Diagnosis
systemctl status slurmd
journalctl -u slurmd -n 50
tail -100 /var/log/slurm/slurmd.log

# Recovery
systemctl start slurmd
scontrol update NodeName=node001 State=resume Reason="slurmd restarted"

# Mass recovery:
pdsh -w node[001-100] "systemctl restart slurmd"
scontrol update NodeName=node[001-100] State=resume Reason="mass restart"
```





Hardware Configuration Mismatch

CPU/Memory Detection Issues

```
# Error: "Node configuration differs from hardware: CPUs=64:128(hw)"

# Diagnosis
scontrol show node node001 | grep -E "CPUs|RealMemory|Gres"

# On compute node:
nproc
free -g
nvidia-smi -L

# Resolution Options:
# 1. Update slurm.conf to match hardware
# 2. Use hardware detection
slurmd -C # Print actual hardware config
```

Best Practice: Use slurmd -C output to generate initial node configs





Authentication (Munge) Failures

Munge Key Issues - Security Critical

```
# Error: "Munge credential decode failed: Invalid credential"
# Diagnosis
munge -n | unmunge # Test locally
pdsh -w node[001-100] "munge -n" # Test all nodes
# Recovery - Sync keys
systemctl stop munge
pdcp -w node[001-100] /etc/munge/munge.key /etc/munge/
pdsh -w node[001-100] "chown munge:munge /etc/munge/munge.key"
pdsh -w node[001-100] "chmod 400 /etc/munge/munge.key"
pdsh -w node[001-100] "systemctl restart munge"
```

Permission Problems

```
# Fix munge directory permissions
chown munge:munge /var/lib/munge /var/log/munge /run/munge
chmod 755 /var/lib/munge /var/log/munge /run/munge
```





Network/Firewall Issues

Controller Unreachable

```
# Diagnosis
ping slurmctld-host
telnet slurmctld-host 6817
ss -tlnp | grep 6817
iptables -L -n | grep 6817
# Resolution - Open required ports
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6817/tcp # slurmctld
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6818/tcp # slurmd
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6819/tcp # slurmdbd
firewall-cmd --reload
Critical Ports:
- 6817: slurmctld (controller)
- 6818: slurmd (compute nodes)
- 6819: slurmdbd (database)
```





Critical Recovery - Nuclear Option

```
Complete Cluster Recovery Procedure
# When everything is broken - last resort
# 1. Stop all services
pdsh -w node[001-100] "systemctl stop slurmd"
systemctl stop slurmctld slurmdbd
# 2. Backup critical state
cp -r /var/lib/slurm /backup/slurm_state_$(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M)
mysqldump -u slurm -p slurm_acct_db > /backup/slurm_db_$(date +%Y%m%d).sql
# 3. Clean start (removes job state!)
rm -f /var/lib/slurm/slurmctld.state*
# 4. Start services in correct order
systemctl start slurmdbd
systemctl start slurmctld
pdsh -w node[001-100] "systemctl start slurmd"
# 5. Resume all nodes
scontrol update NodeName=ALL State=resume Reason="cluster restart"
```





Database Emergency Recovery

Recreate Corrupted Accounting Database

```
# If accounting DB is completely corrupted
systemctl stop slurmdbd slurmctld

# Recreate database
mysql -u root -p
DROP DATABASE slurm_acct_db;
CREATE DATABASE slurm_acct_db;
GRANT ALL ON slurm_acct_db.* TO 'slurm'@'localhost';

# Reinitialize accounting
sacctmgr -i create cluster cluster_name
sacctmgr -i add account root Cluster=cluster_name
sacctmgr -i add user root DefaultAccount=root
systemctl start slurmdbd slurmctld
```





Configuration Synchronization

```
Config File Mismatch Issues
# Error: "Node appears to have different slurm.conf"
# Diagnosis
md5sum /etc/slurm/slurm.conf # Controller
pdsh -w node[001-100] "md5sum /etc/slurm/slurm.conf" # All nodes
# Resolution
pdcp -w node[001-100] /etc/slurm/slurm.conf /etc/slurm/
pdsh -w node[001-100] "systemctl reload slurmd"
scontrol reconfig
Clock Synchronization
# Error: "Message time stamp is too far in the future"
# Check time sync
pdsh -w node[001-100] date
chrony sources -v
# Force sync
pdsh -w node[001-100] "chrony makestep"
```





Monitoring & Health Checks

Automated Health Check Script #!/bin/bash # Controller health if ! systemctl is-active slurmctld >/dev/null; then echo "CRITICAL: slurmctld is down" logger "SLURM: slurmctld service failed" fi # Database health if ! systemctl is-active slurmdbd >/dev/null; then echo "CRITICAL: slurmdbd is down" fi # Node health DOWN NODES=\$(sinfo -h -t down -o %N) [!-z "\$DOWN NODES"] && echo "WARNING: Down nodes: \$DOWN NODES" # Database connectivity if ! mysql -u slurm -p[password] -e "SELECT 1;" >/dev/null 2>&1; then echo "CRITICAL: Database connection failed" fi

Deploy: Run every 5 minutes via cron, integrate with monitoring system





Backup Strategy

Automated Daily Backup

```
#!/bin/bash
DATE=$(date +%Y%m%d)
BACKUP_DIR="/backup/slurm"
# State files backup
mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR/state
cp -r /var/lib/slurm/* $BACKUP_DIR/state/slurm_state_$DATE/
# Database backup
mysqldump -u slurm -p[password] slurm_acct_db | \
   gzip > $BACKUP_DIR/slurm_acct_db_$DATE.sql.gz
# Configuration backup
mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR/config
cp /etc/slurm/* $BACKUP_DIR/config/slurm_config_$DATE/
# Cleanup (keep 30 days)
find $BACKUP_DIR -name "*" -mtime +30 -delete
```







Service Start Order

Always follow correct startup sequence:

slurmdbd # Database first
 slurmctld # Controller second
 slurmd # Compute nodes last

Regular Maintenance Tasks

- Weekly: Check for down nodes, review logs

- Monthly: Test backup/restore, failover procedures

- Quarterly: Update documentation, review capacity

Change Management

Before any config changes:

- 1. Backup current state
- 2. Test in development environment
- 3. Schedule maintenance window
- 4. Have rollback plan ready
- 5. Monitor post-change





Recovery Time Objectives

Recovery Time Objectives

Failure <mark>Type</mark>	RTO	Critical Steps	l
			l
Single node down	2-5 mi n	`systemctl restart slurmd`	l
Config mismatch	5-10 min	Sync configs, `scontrol reconfig`	
slurmctld crash	1-3 min	`systemctl start slurmctld`	
State corruption	15-30 min	Restore from backup	l
Database corruption	30-60 min	Repair tables or restore DB	l
Complete cluster fa	ilure 2-4 hours	Full recovery procedure	l

Escalation Path

- 1. L1: Basic service restarts, node resume
- 2. L2: Config sync, log analysis, backup restore
- 3. L3: Database recovery, network troubleshooting
- 4. Vendor: Hardware failures, software bugs







Common Pitfalls & Gotchas

What NOT to Do

- X Never delete state files without backup
- X Never restart services without checking dependencies
- X Never modify database directly without stopping slurmdbd
- X Never ignore authentication (munge) errors

Emergency Shortcuts That Backfire

DON'T do these under pressure:

rm -f /var/lib/slurm/* # Loses all jobs

systemctl restart slurmctld slurmdbd # Wrong order

scontrol update NodeName=ALL State=down # Mass outage

Always Remember

Backup before changes

Check logs first

Follow service dependencies

Test in non-production first





Advanced Troubleshooting Tools

```
Log Analysis Commands
# Real-time monitoring
journalctl -u slurmctld -f
tail -f /var/log/slurm/slurmctld.log
# Pattern matching
grep -E "(ERROR|FATAL|WARNING)" /var/log/slurm/*.log
zgrep "node001" /var/log/slurm/slurmctld.log*
# Performance analysis
strace -p $(pgrep slurmctld)
perf top -p $(pgrep slurmctld)
Database Analysis
# Connection monitoring
mysql -u root -p -e "SHOW PROCESSLIST;" | grep slurm
# Query analysis
mysql -u root -p -e "SHOW STATUS LIKE 'Slow_queries';"
# Table analysis
mysql -u slurm -p slurm_acct_db -e "SHOW TABLE STATUS;"
```







Recovery Principles

- 1. Systematic Diagnosis logs → config → network → hardware
- 2. Service Dependencies respect startup order
- 3. Backup Strategy automate daily, test monthly
- 4. Change Control test first, rollback ready
- 5. Monitoring proactive alerts prevent outages

Most Critical Skills

- Log analysis 80% of issues are in logs
- Config management keep systems synchronized
- Database maintenance accounting is business critical
- Network troubleshooting foundation of cluster communication

Emergency Contacts

- Keep vendor support numbers handy
- Maintain escalation procedures
- Document tribal knowledge



Q&A & Discussion



Discussion Topics

- Site-specific experiences with Slurm failures
- Local backup/recovery procedures
- Integration with monitoring systems
- Automation opportunities

Resources

- Slurm Documentation: https://slurm.schedmd.com/documentation.html
- Troubleshooting Guide:

https://slurm.schedmd.com/troubleshoot.html

- Mailing Lists: slurm-users@lists.schedmd.com

Contact Information

- Internal escalation procedures
- Vendor support contacts
- Emergency response team



Bonus



Emergency Command Cheat Sheet

```
# Service status
systemctl status slurmctld slurmdbd
sinfo -Nel
                                     # Node status
squeue -u $USER -o "%i %t %r" # Job status
# Quick recovery
systemctl restart slurmctld
scontrol update NodeName=X State=resume Reason="fixed"
scontrol reconfig
                                     # Reload config
# Emergency contacts
tail -100 /var/log/slurm/slurmctld.log
journalctl -u slurmctld -n 50
mysql -u slurm -p slurm_acct_db
# Backup restore
systemctl stop slurmctld
cp /backup/slurmctld.state.YYYYMMDD /var/lib/slurm/slurmctld.state
systemctl start slurmctld
```





MPI/Parallel Execution Failures

```
MPT Version Mismatch - #1 User Issue
# Error: "OPAL ERROR: Unreachable in file pmix3x_client.c"
# Diagnosis
module list
which mpirun
ldd $(which mpirun) | grep pmix
srun --mpi=list
# Resolution
module purge
module load gcc/12.1.0 openmpi/4.1.5
srun --mpi=pmix_v4 ./mpi_app
InfiniBand/Network Issues
# Test connectivity
srun -N 2 hostname
srun -N 2 --ntasks=2 ib_write_bw
# Force IB transport
export OMPI_MCA_btl=self,vader,openib
export UCX_NET_DEVICES=mlx5_0:1
```

